(b) if so, what action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Diversion has not been found justified.

Loss due to brain drain of the graduates of IIT

348. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average input per student in each of the five Indian Institute of Technology in the Country;

(b) what is the percentage of the I.I.T. graduates and post-graduates who left the country during 1980—85;

(c) what is the loss suffered by the country on each individual trained engineer who has gone abroad; and

(d) what efforts are being made for restraining our trained engineers and to reverse the brain drain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The activities of the Indian Institutes of Technology cover teaching at under-graduate and post-graduate levels, research supervision at the Ph.D. levels, sponsored research, developmental activities, consultancy services, maintenance of a fully residential campus and the university functions. Some of these activities contribute directly to the education and training of the student but others only indirectly. Furthermore it is not possible to quantify the exact contribution of each of these activities towards preparing the student. Accordingly, it is difficult to estimate the per student input meaningfully.

(b) The exact figures of the IIT graduates and post-graduates going abroad are not maintained. However, according to the available information the number of such people is roughly of the order of 20 per cent on an average.

(c) A large number of engineers who go abroad return after varying periods of time after acquiring advanced skills and valuable experience. Since precise figures of those going out or returning at any point are not available and it is difficult to quantify the value of the skills and exprience acquired abroad, it is difficult to estimate any loss that might be involved in the process.

(d) Apart from arranging industrial training for the students during their pre-final year, the Training and Placement section of each IIT keeps close and constant liaison with Indian industries/organisatons to ensure that the students get not only a job but a place where their talents could be best utilised. Through these efforts large number of students are selected by the Indian industries/organisations, every year, through Campus interviews.

Technical Education under the New Education Policy

349. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the findings of the recent State Education Ministers' conference regarding technical education;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to set up a national statutory body to regulate technical education;

(c) whether this is likely to cover all the levels of technical education namely (i) graduates and post-graduates, (ii) polytechnics and (iii) diploma programmes;

(d) whether this body is likely to replace All India Council of Technical Education; and

(e) whether this new body is also proposed to possess statutory powers for accreditation for engineers institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (e) The State Education Ministers' Conference held on 23-24 January, discussed matters on (1) Changing role of Technical Education (2) Planning of Technical Education (3) Intra and Inter-linkages system (4) Programmes/Courses (5) Faculty (6) Computerisation (7) Emerging technologies (8) Standards of Technical Education (9) Consolidation, modernisation and removal of obsolescence (10) Commercialisation of Education (11) Funding (12) Management of the system (13) Technical education for community and rural development (14) Vocational education (15) Polytechnic education (16) Under-graduate engineering education (17) Post-graduate engineering education and (18) Management education. The Conference has been an effort intended to to crystalise the issues. The findings of the Conference shall have to be further processed through appropriate National Bodies before any particular recommendation could form part of the Education Policy which has yet to be finalised.

Qualification and pay scales of library staff

350. PROF. B. RARMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the scales of pay and qualification required for library staff in each category in the Central Government Libraries;

(b) what are the scales of pay and qualification for a library science Lecturer in University as per the University Grants Commission and the Association of Indian Universities;

(c) what are the scale of pay and qualification of library staff in each category in the academic libraries as per the UGC guidelines;

(d) whether there is any difference in scales of pay and qualification of libraries; staff in the academic (under UGC) and Central Government Libraries; and

(e) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (e) The information in regard to the pay-scales and qualifications prescribed for the posts of Librarians etc., in the three Libraries of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, namely National Library, Calcutta, Central Reference Library, Calcutta and Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi is given in the attached statement—I. Similar information as per UGC guidelines, in respect of the posts of Lecturers in Library Science in the universities and for the posts of Librarians, etc., in the academic libraries is given in attached statements II and III, respectively. It would be seen therefrom that the pay-scales for the posts of Librarians, etc., in the Ministry's libraries are different from those of lecturers in the universities and librarians in the academic libraries. The Pay-scale in the case of former category of posts are based on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, whereas in the case of latter category, the Pay-scales as per UGC guidelines.

Statment

National Reference Library, Calcutta

1. *Director*—Rs. 2500—3000

(i) Master's Degree in a major discipline of a recognised University or equivalent in Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences or Library Science.

(ii) Must be a distinguished scholar with national recognition and high standard of published works to his credit.

2. *Librarian*—Rs. 2000-2500

(i) At least secound class Master's degree in a major discipline description in Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Science or Library Science of a recognised university or equivalent.

(ii) Degree or equivalent Diploma in Library Science of a recognised university or equivalent (in the case of those who do not possess a Master's degree in Library Science)